

to work out the final details. We need to make every effort to submit this important legislation to the President promptly enough that the SBIR program and the small businesses that are depending on it are not disrupted.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2392, the Small Business Innovation Research [SBIR] Program Reauthorization, and urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, Colorado is home to many cutting-edge small businesses. As creative as these companies are, they often struggle to come up with the funds necessary to refine their ideas, turn them into products, and to take those products to the commercial marketplace. Along the Front Range of Colorado we have experienced tremendous growth in high-tech businesses during the last decade. I feel that the tremendous high-tech growth we have enjoyed can be directly traced to the hundreds of SBIR recipients working in our region.

The Small Business Innovation Research Program has filed a real need for these companies over the years. Although the main purpose of the program remains meeting the Federal Government's research and development needs, small businesses have turned SBIR-inspired research into commercial products that have improved our economy and scientific advances that have helped to improve the health of people everywhere.

Mr. Speaker, the SBIR program simply seeks to level the playing field for small businesses. Small businesses might not have the colossal R and D departments that some larger businesses have, but they do have the colossal ideas. SBIR makes sure those ideas are looked at and funded.

In addition to SBIR, this bill reauthorizes funding for the Small Business Administration [SBA]. The SBA reauthorization contains funding for primary lending programs, such as the 7(a), 504 and microloan programs. It also includes provisions to authorize and fund disaster loan surety bond guarantees, Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs), the Historically Underutilized Business Zone [HUBZone] program, the National Women's Business Council, the Service Corps of Retired Executives [SCORE] program, and the Drug Free Workplace program. These important programs have played a large role in creating and maintaining this country's unprecedented economic growth.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on extending these important programs.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in support of H.R. 2392, the Small Business Innovation Research Program Reauthorization Act of 2000. H.R. 2392 would reauthorize and expand the successful Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs. The SBIR and STTR program provides over a billion dollars annually in grants and contracts for research and development.

Since the establishment of the SBIR program in 1982, many small, innovative companies have helped change the way we live. While producing everything from medicines and computer applications to toothbrushes and the guardrails on our highways these companies have developed products for the Departments of Defense, Energy, Health and Human Services and National Science Foundation and NASA. Other agencies that participate include the Departments of Transportation, Education, Agriculture, Commerce and the Environmental Protection Agency.

With the reauthorization of the SBIR program, we encourage other agencies to fully use the SBIR and STTR concepts. In the Third District of Tennessee, SBIR is a very important program. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory monitors and works with these SBIR and STTR companies and I congratulate these hard-working federal employees on getting these products out of the lab and into the marketplace. Twenty-five companies have been funded in my home district and nearly one thousand people have been put to work developing these innovative technologies.

The Tennessee Tibbets Awards honor excellence in technical achievement. The SBA has awarded 4 of the 6 of these awards to small businesses in my home district. These companies include: iPIX, Cryomagnetics, Inc., Atom Sciences, and Accurate Automation Corporation.

One of these companies, iPIX, formerly known as Telerobotics International, went public last year. They took camera technology from robots and are now applying this to everything from real estate to 360 degree views of the Super Bowl.

Another company, Accurate Automation, has developed a technology for reducing drag on aircraft. This technology will revolutionize future commercial and military aircraft as well as space transportation.

This year's Tibbets Award winner from Tennessee is Cryomagnetics, Inc. The company is developing a super-conducting magnet that will enable biotechnological researchers to achieve higher resolution measurements.

The General Accounting Office has done extensive studies on the SBIR and STTR programs over the years. Their many reports have found this to be one of the best programs in the country's technology portfolio. Many of these companies are now practically household names like Optiva, Qualcomm and Symantec. All of these companies started out as SBIR technologies.

This reauthorization will have the National Academy of Science examine how the SBIR gets these American-made technologies out of our laboratories and the commercial market place. The National Academy of Science will be looking at an excellent tool for keeping America's edge on the forefront of the emerging global marketplace.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 2392. Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 590.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Res. 590.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

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FREDERICK L. DEWBERRY, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4451) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4451

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FREDERICK L. DEWBERRY, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, shall be known and designated as the "Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4451.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us, H.R. 4451, was introduced by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS). This legislation designates the post office located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, as the Frederick L. Dewberry Post Office. H.R. 4451 is co-sponsored by the entire House delegation of the State of Maryland.

Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. was born and raised in the City of Baltimore. He received his undergraduate degree from Loyola College and his law degree from the University of Baltimore.

Mr. Dewberry served with distinction during World War II. He became the chairman of the Baltimore County Council from 1964 and was appointed deputy secretary of the Maryland Department of Transportation from 1979 to 1984.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 4451 and commend the gentleman from Maryland for introducing this legislation. Mr. Dewberry is most deserving of being honored by having a post office named after him in the city which he grew up in and spent much of his life.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT), and I want to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), our subcommittee chairman, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), our ranking member of the Committee on Government Reform, Subcommittee on the Postal Service, for their support in bringing this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that persons who have made meaningful contributions to society should be recognized. The naming of a postal building in one's honor is truly a salute to the accomplishments and public service of an individual. H.R. 4451 designates the United States Post Office building located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, as the Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building.

Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr., was born and raised in Baltimore City. He is a graduate of Loyola College and received a law degree from the University of Baltimore.

A lieutenant in World War II, Dewberry served courageously in the United States Navy on small ships and destroyers in the Pacific Ocean.

After returning from this war, Mr. Dewberry returned to Catonsville, Maryland, where he and his wife, Anne, raised their five children. The Baltimore County resident held the post of chairman of the Baltimore County Council from 1964 to 1966. He was also Baltimore county executive in 1974. From 1979 to 1984, he was the deputy secretary of the Maryland Department of Transportation; and he served as secretary of the Maryland Department of Licensing and Regulation from 1984 to 1986.

In addition to his government service, he was also involved in health care, serving on the advisory board of St. Agnes Hospital for 20 years from 1970 to 1990. He also served as president of Blind Industries and Services of Maryland from 1986 to 1989 and held positions on the various boards and commissions far too numerous to mention at this time.

Frederick Dewberry was a tremendous administrator. People loved to work for him because he was fair. He also used to tell his employees that he wanted no surprises and all work needed to be done above board. This philosophy stemmed from his days in the service. In the Navy, where he was given the name "Ping," he was a sonar operator checking for submarines in the water.

He served this country with valor and with the expectation that all work would be done with pride and excellence. In fact, his son, Delegate Tom Dewberry, who, by the way, is speaker pro tem of the Maryland House of Delegates, said that his father always told his brothers and his sister that "if you do what is right, then you will be all right." He certainly lived by this motto.

□ 1515

This veteran and public servant died on July 9, 1990. Service to the Nation and community is to be commended. Without such service, many would be left without a voice or advocate and our Nation would not be the world leader it is today.

Citizens like Frederick Dewberry, who give such service by giving of their time and talents, should be saluted. I urge my colleagues to support this postal naming bill that salutes a person from my district who has spent his life giving service to others and lifting up his neighbors and lifting up his country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Postal Service, of the Committee on Government Reform.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) for yielding the time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by expressing my appreciation to her for being here for filling in so capably in my absence, and we certainly want to thank her for the very eloquent job she did in speaking about this very deserving individual.

Mr. Speaker, I also wanted to rise and express my appreciation to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for bringing this bill to our attention, for bringing this man and his wonderful life to our attention. This is a rare honor. It is one that we try to protect and we try to preserve in a way that when it is extended, it is bestowed upon those individuals who in their lives have made a difference and who have by example helped us all to learn a little bit more about our lives and our proper perspective and role in those lives.

I think Mr. Dewberry, as was so very thoroughly and eloquently expressed by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), has lived that life; that kind of example, starting with his service to his country during World War II and spanning decades and decades of service to his neighbors, to his community, to his county and State, not just in an official capacity, but in those kinds of organizations and those kinds of efforts we heard about just a few moments ago.

I think most significantly in this kind of an endeavor, we find the primary good of someone's existence in one of the comments the gentleman made in speaking about their father, how a son says he, or it certainly could have been a daughter, she learned to do the right thing, to be a good citizen. It is those kinds of perhaps less publicized but so very important ways that this country becomes a better place.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for bringing us such a deserving individual, and I certainly want to add my

words of encouragement to all of our colleagues here on both sides of the aisle in urging their acceptance and vote in favor of this very, very worthy designation, and also a final word of appreciation, again, to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to vote and pass this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4451.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m.

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□ 1705

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin) at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.

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MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

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INTERNATIONAL FOOD RELIEF PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5224) to amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to authorize assistance for the stockpiling and rapid transportation, delivery, and distribution of shelf stable prepackaged foods to needy individuals in foreign countries, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5224

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "International Food Relief Partnership Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. ASSISTANCE FOR STOCKPILING AND RAPID TRANSPORTATION, DELIVERY, AND DISTRIBUTION OF SHELF STABLE PREPACKAGED FOODS.

Title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: